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our friends who favor us with monu-e and illustrations for publication wis-ve rejected articles returned they must cuses send slamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

The Fourteenth of July.

This is the day the Bustille fell On July 14 in 1789 France was at the beginning of her Revolution. Here in America we had not only achieved independence but had written our Constitution and set up our Federal Government. Washington had been inaugurated in the spring. Thereafter our example proved to the world that a people who had attained freedom could preserve it and govern themselves; and France proved that a people who had gained freedom and lost it could regain it in the face of the most formidable odds.

The history of France is the history of the human spirit. It cannot be read without instilling a sublime confidence in the ultimate victory of the righteous over the oppressor. In the great cleansing of the emotions which It inspires, a cleansing like to that of Greek tragedy, neither pity nor terror remains at the close, but instead an intimation of immortality.

The orphan children of France knelt as American soldlers marched past. We have not the instinct to show our feelings so simply. But there are millions of American hearts in which the thought of France today is a thought of something incomparably fine, brave and destined never to die.

A Speck of Dirt.

If ALPREDO COCCHI had murdered RUTH CRUGES in a time of profound ties at Washington much perplexity. peace, and had subsequently made his From time to time statements of the escape to Italy, he would have been method to be adopted have been given safe from the electric chair. Adhering to her custom, Italy would have tried him in the Italian courts. Our demand for his surrender would have Department to make the method of been a pure formality; the answer the selective draft absolutely fair to would have been a polite refusal to all, and such as to cause to indigive him up.

Now the electric chair is what and inconvenience. Coccer dreads most of all things in in use here, is an interesting but parently finally adopted is in order. fruitless speculation. Under the cirhis cowardice to the front-that abself only after the crime has been dishis predecessors in assaults on women that ended in murder, give a thought to the room beyond the green door who meditated attack on them.

be propitious. So many grave matmarines doing murder at wholesale; had appeared before the exemption mountains moving from their bases; boards and had been either exempted kings tumbling from their thrones, or mustered into service. is expunged from a blackboard; new a mean machinist who slew a mere the smaller districts. That is to say Cocchi may well have put his trust that figure in the enrolment. The in the preoccupation of his appointed

He crossed the ocean safely. Good men, on worthy errands bound, have gone to its depths when better protected than this creature. Kirch- no provision for the continual access their campaign of violence in the ENER, creator of armies beyond counting, guarded in a warship, fell vic- men reaching military age and the being evicted without pretence of tim to the art of our enemy; Cocchi got by without injury. It may be that there was a special providence for him that saw to it this gallows a man who lacked two or three and boasted their scorn for the aubird should not die the way brave months of 31 years of age was com- thorities whose duty it was to sup-

trayed him. The war with its con- tion would not suffer, for his place that they were superior to its prohigh politics of international give and was unable to register because he of its penalties. Kaiser's cannon spoke his denuncia- birthday on the day of registration, cast by Industrial Workers of the tion wherever they flamed for au- In all justice-and we are persuaded World or by those in whose interest tocracy. Grave statesmen who in that the War Department is seeking they falsely pretend to act, these other days would never have heard absolute justice, for only so can the agents of destruction have been ilthe murderer's name or known his draft be made tolerable—the rolls censed to commit any violence of utflight learned of him and set their should be corrected in this respect terance or deed that pleased them wits at work to find a path by which every six months. he may be got back to the scene of

came the centre of Ministerial interest. He is involved in great matters; he attains a society his betters fell wrong for him in a game he knew nothing of.

His punishment is certain. If not here, he will be called on elsewhere to suffer the inadequate penalty of his villainy. But what a stir this speck of dirt has made in the world!

Mayor Mitchel Again or Tammany Hall Again?

The Interest of Brooklyn Republicans in fusion this year, with Mayor MITCHEL the fusion candidate for reelection, is precisely the same as that of Manhattan Republicans, or Bronx Republicans, or Richmond Republicans, or any other Republicans who are good citizens and want a continuance of clean politics and honest government in Greater New York.

It is inconceivable that there should be any other view of the matter among the Republicans of the Kings county organization, except such as is produced either by unreckoning partisanship or by politics of the picayune variety under selfish leadership. For the alternative for Kings as for the sister boroughs of the great municipality is the return of Tammany to power.

If JOHN PURROY MITCHEL IS NOT an honest Mayor, New York has never had one. If he has not measured up to every requirement not only of ordinary duty but also of extraordinary emergency, there never has been an adequate person sitting as chief magistrate in Mr. McComps's City Hall.

The plain indication of political faith is for the retention of this first class executive and high minded gentleman in the office where he has given the community such admirable service. As Mr. Wickersham says, there is entire unanimity of opinion among the responsible Republicans of New York, Queens and the Bronx that there must be fusion this year with MITCHEL at the head of the Brooklyn in the other direction.

many; and the town knows from years of dire experience what Tammany means, no matter how beautifully masked it may be up to and on election day.

Flaws in the Draft Methods.

The mere mechanism of selecting the first 650,000 or more men who are to compose our new national army and fill gaps in the ranks of the regular army and National Guard has obviously caused the author! out, only to be withdrawn upon consideration. This very hesitation speaks well for the desire of the War viduals the least possible uncertainty

It is because of this proper desire the world. Whether he would be as on the part of the War Department terrified by a noose, if the noose were that criticism of the method it has ap-

The Department is said to want cumstances it is the chair that brings in all 687,000 men, after all exemptions have been allowed, to meet its ject terror that curiously asserts it- initial military needs. Statisticians figure that to secure this number of covered. Did Cocchi, or did any of actual soldiers at least 1,300,000 numbers should be drawn, thus allowing for about 50 per cent, of exemptions and rejections. It was for a time until after the fatal blow was de- intended only to draw this number livered? Probably not; but nobody in the first draft. But this plan has can say. There may be women who been abandoned in favor of the sysowe their lives and honor to a last tem of drawing the entire number moment thought of Sing Sing and the enrolled-more than 9,500,000-givdeath watch in the minds of those ing each man a number and making the selections for the first army from If Cocchi gave consideration to the the first numbers enrolled. If to get influence of war on his personal for- 687,000 men 1,300,000 had to be extunes he may have decided it would amined, then when the call for the second army came the examinations ters to engage the energies of public would be continued among those officials here and abroad; men dying higher up on the list than 1,300,000. on a battle line that circles the globe: This process would be repeated until women starving, children hungry; every man of the almost 10,000,000 armies marching, fleets sailing, sub- who enrolled in the first registration

nations wiped out as a chalk mark No number so high as 1,300,000 would, of course, appear in the drawproblems, not two or three but run- ing. Each number drawn will call ning into the scores, graver than any a man from each of the 4,550 exthat has engaged this generation; in emption districts, unless it is too high such a welter of vast issues surely for the total enrolment in some of girl might hope to be forgotten, to Number 1 would call 4,550 men. Numbe passed by, to profit by the per- ber 5,600 might call only six or eight, functoriness of a hard driven State. as but few of the districts attain highest number in the district registering the greatest number of men is

said to be a little less than 6,000. pelled to register. If not drawn in press their disorders. the first draft he should in all jus-The very conditions that seemed tice be stricken from the list on reach- permitted them to flout the law until conspirators to protect Coccut be ing his thirty-first birthday. The nat they and their dupes came to believe sequent alignment of nations, the would be taken by some youth who visions and not liable to the infliction take, set the stage against him. The had not attained his twenty-first. For the sake of a few votes to be

in it will return in relief to their the immunity they conferred. vocations. They will give themselves no more concern until another general Workers of the World have become But if each one has been drawn, hension unrelieved.

but apprehensive of the summons to trial Workers of the World and the make for contentment among the peo- shown in the past. ple. It may be urged that the actual moment of conscription is not adto the chances of a second draft at willing to shirk their duties, and conany time. That is true enough, but doned by careless or preoccupied citithe fact of his liability is less im- zens, have been attained; and we shall pressive if he has not yet been actu- be fortunate if the reinstatement of ally drafted and numbered. Every order where chaos has been deliberman knows that he is liable to die ately cultivated can be effected withat any moment, but if his doctor tells out serious difficulty. him it is to come within a year or two his spirit is broken.

The War Department, which has given every indication of a desire to make this selective draft fair and democratic may well consider whether on these points its reported decision will not bear reconsideration.

Germany's New Monsters.

The report that the Germans are building submarines of 6,000 tons discommon sense and municipal good placement, furnished with forty torpedo tubes and twelve guns, and able to dive in five minutes, is not altogether convincing.

For the purpose for which the Germans are now employing their undersea boats the type now in use is more serviceable than any such submarine dreadnoughts. Forty torpedo tubes would be so useless a cumbrance of the craft as to make us suspect an ticket. Surely, no mistaken lead- error in the cable. A material reducership can lead the Republicans of tion in the time required for the dive would be worth one-half the twelve The other direction is back to Tam- guns the new boats are reported to mount. Against merchantmen twelve guns would be superfluous; against ships of war a swift submergence and the use of torpedoes would be the best strategy, defensive or offensive.

For only two purposes could boats of that size and armament be at all useful-for attacks upon naval fleets and for raiding expeditions against

the coasts of a distant enemy. The British fleet seems to have rendered itself invulnerable to submarine attack. Not since the earliest days of the war has a British battleship suffered from torpedo attack. Whether this is because of ceaseless vigilance, the invention of some new protective device, or the determination of the Germans to keep their entire underwater fleet for the fight upon food ships, is not known. It is probably due to a combination of all three.

If submarines of the type described are indeed being turned out of the German shipyards it is most reasonable to consider the fact as portending raids upon our coasts. The submersive quality of the vessels would enable them to evade the British Senators who voted for the unconstitution that name? The psychological effect of I have a bit more leisure I shall build blockaders in the North Sen Their size would give them a wide range of action, enabling them to keep the sea for a month or more, of which two as we do. coasts. Their arminment would en-resort. "Getting into the hands of the on vast capital invested, meeting obli-mous writers in the magazines throw-able them to defy the "mosquito fleet" lawyers," whether justly or unjustly, gations, cannot the devertment easily ing spasms of brotherhood across the and "chasers" which we have relied has passed into a proverb of ill omen. upon for defence, and even to put up a not hopeless fight with the ordinary naval gunboat. Their guns would be heavy enough to enable them to levy

the harbor of which they might slip. Submarines of this size are unprecedented, but no mechanical obstacles stand in the way of their construction, and Germany is resourceful, audacious and committed to this type of warfare. The report of their existence should hasten the construction of our aircraft fleet.

A Cartoonist's Opportunity. Out in North Dakota the embattled

farmers, by way of securing represen tation for agriculture, have elected a cartoonist to Congress,

The merit of this selection is further indicated by the fact that the paper for which the nascent statesman draws has been barred from car-

riage in the mails. The revenge of Cartoonist and Representative-elect BARR is ready to his hand. Under "leave to print" he may yet make the Congressional Record sizzle with his art.

The Fruit of Tolerated Disorder.

An immediate objection to this selves Industrial Workers of the method of selection is that it makes World have for years carried on sion to the list of eligibles of young States from which they are now Throughout the breadth of our entire do- afford, have sone forth and sought acstendy elimination from the list of legality. They have violated every those who have passed beyond its statute that stood in their way, held limits. Under the selective draft law the officers of the law in contempt

The State and local authorities

and furthered their projects of civil The second criticism is purely psy- war. The fact that these licenses his evil deeds. The meader of mo- chological. If a first draft of say have been informal has not impaired

torcycles, the grinder of skates, be- 1,300,000 men is made those not called their authenticity or circumscribed GOVERNMENT INSURANCE. But the activities of the Industrial

can never hope to reach. The cards draft is ordered. They will be con- embarrassing to enterprises of worldscious that they are not wholly freed wide importance, and the lenity of from liability to call, but the con- former years must be abandoned. It tingency will be remote, indefinite as is not easy to accomplish this. The to time, and to most men negligible. Industrial Workers of the World have misstatement, and then acquits himself ing of light-electric and gas. become accustomed to freedom for dubbed with a number and subject violence; the respectable populations to call for examination at any mo- on which they prey have learned that ment, the dread of that call will be the officials appointed to protect them ever present, the feeling of appre- are neglectful or impotent; and in obedience to the first law of nature self under the tent, and suggested that when leaving, in the evening or in day This sentiment may be illogical, they have taken into their own hands to put the Government into the insur- time as the case may be. I have known but it is human. To have 8,000,000 the correction of the situation and ance business now with respect to of cases where guests at a hotel have or more men half way conscripted, set about their work without more still attending to their daily duties regard for legality than the Indus-

> The familiar cycle of tolerated lawlessness breeding more lawlessness vanced by the War Department's has again been repeated. The in-

> > Germany is as slow in getting her political news in as California was.

> > Russians press on after foe -News oper headline Fraternity made in Prussia does not show much endurance.

relations between General GOETHALS and Chairman DENMAN are once more "acute." Here is one war that is carried on without the help of a censor.

General CHANG HSUN, leader of the monarchical troops in China, has refused to disarm his men because they they will be massacred. Evidently the Chinese have observed that chivalry plays no part in modern war

The Industrial Workers of the reflection that July is not an entirely comfortable month in the State.

Judge MATER believes the punishment should fit the criminals rather than the crime.

In Finland Russia seems to have another South Carolina.

The Crown Prince is gassing the The S. P. C. A. should insist that

the cattle cars used for deporting I. W. W.s be furnigated before being returned to their normal functions.

A woman political expert is one who knows the difference between KERENsky and Kolinsky.

In a country with a constitution like Germany's it is hard to junk the Junker.

In a land of long faces the Crown Prince should be king.

LAWYER RULED

is the Legal Profession Overrepresented in Our Legislative Halls?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIDE IT is an old saying that "ignorance of the law excuses no one but the lawyer." This is brought to mind by the criticism of the fifty-two lawyers out of the sixty tional whiskey clause of the food bill. its affairs into the hands of its lawyers | power in itself.

It has been said that a Congress that was really representative of the people instead of being a Congress of lawyers could have their laws drawn up after they were decided upon by lawyers tribute on any undefended town into hired for this purpose with far better results and at vastly less expense

As conditions exist to-day the lawyers seem to be the only class who can leave their private affairs without loss to attend to the affairs of the nation. With the rapidly mounting expense of this form of legislation it would appear as if people of substance, professional and ousiness men, will have to serve in the future in lawmaking bodies as they now do on juries as a duty to the State and for their own protection.

JOHN P. DAVIN, M. D.

NEW YORK, July 13.

Splendid and strong as the call of the Brilliant and freeh as the song of the

on the ramparts of morning she's High foating. Emblem of Liberty, glorious, free! broad fields of grain she is flying. Snowy starred peak and the grand can-

yon's rour; Over the languorous palm and the pine Fing of the nation! Long. long may

Dazzling in color, rare vision of beauty; Matchiesa her bars as the high crim-soned East! Purest the blue of her field whence her

Sing to the breeze of the rights of the Wonderful stripings of ivery unsullied

Honor alone is the test of the man. Radiant symbol of Love universal.

Down through the ages with majesty Bearing aloft on thy beautiful pinions Ideals undimmed to the souls of the

Torch to the minds of the men of the Lamp to the hearts of the mothers of Wave! that the vision of Justice may Pade from the vision of women and

of much travall, behold her re-Kissing the breeze where the cavaller

man traded, Over the land of the Humane-the mighty. America's beauty! Long, long may she

BLAINE DABLING.

Its Putative Advocate Does Not Hope to Eliminate Pensions.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr Kingsley of the New York Life Insurance Company charges that I am gullty of a charming non sequitur by proceed-

I did not at all refer. I merely indulged in the pleasant pastime of prophecy by calling attention to for tenants to leave lights on in all a camel's nose which was thrusting it- rooms, whether occupied or not, and also soldiers marked the doom of private gone to dinner and theatre and have insurance. Mr. Kingsley has said noth-left all the lights burning so as to he says is obvious, but it has nothing return. the colors at any moment, will not officials who have sheltered them have to do with the case. The private insurance companies of course could not and individual charge, a natural imnow enter into the wholesale insurance pulse usually inspires one to turn out of soldiers about to go into battle: nor plan, that under any possible system evitable consequences of weakness in the contracts of insurance they now nerve is not touched, no such prudence the registered man will be exposed law enforcement practised by officials carry with "risks" who have been pay-

> disabilities," as it should: and hereto- | janitors and cleaners who come in later. fore we have called such provision a pension-not "war risk insurance"-and its payment has been spread over a the total of the waste of coal and labor series of years. There is much in a name, some one has said. Under the be paid to the beneficiaries in case of death of the "assured" or to the "as ured" in case of disability not resulting death. As Mr. Sweet first proposed t, this "insurance" was to be in Heu of pensions." That, however, appears to lave been dropped, probably because of realization of its futility. The idea any "war risk insurance" getting rid of future pensions under our mode of government is a violent presumption tricts are the ones being used for the Pensions will come in their own good

'assured" to pay premium now constithe plan now proposed and the one I believe will be inevitably followed after the war. These and other differences World who have been run out of Ari-zona may comfort themselves with the surprised Mr. Kingsley should garner them as defensive barriers to that poo old camel. Heretofore the insurance the Government has given the soldier is the pension paid to him or to his beneficia-Now it is proposed we shall adto that and call the addition a "war risk insurance"-God forbid any one should suggest that the popularity of such scheme would appeal to a man with large political ambitions! Whatever be the genesis of it all, every one will adfor revolutionary changes in our institutions even, are very, very subtle.

I sought to call attention to an enter ing wedge which it seems to me must ead to a given end, and incidentally to the humorous touch hovering about all by the cooperation of the very men whose business would be swallowed and I am answered by one of them with homily on the theory of insurance The details of the plan to be followed or the theories of insurance as carried n to-day are immaterial to my postu-

late. so fatuous as to believe-or not to fear waste time over the theory of insurance, as differentiated from the taxing power. and constitute that a barrier to cor tinuing the Government in the insurance business as a governmental function? Do you suppose they will be in the humor to pay big premiums in time of peace because of some academic theories when the Government has once embarked in the insurance business under the combination "Government insurance" me a railroad from New York to Petro-No other nation of the world puts and its use for a period of time is a grad via Bering Sea. Journeys on little

If private companies can work out and Canadian Pacific become monotonous for a month or more, of which two In all the other transactions of life the intricacles of the business in its as one grows older, weeks could be spent in harrying our we have recourse to them only as a last present day perfection, providing profits. In a few months you will seem to be a spent of the business in its as one grows older. take over that knowledge and engage in Bering Straits, publicists will explain the business as a function of govern- in measured words the great advantage profits to pay and at vastly decreased union that would accrue from such an charges to the assured? Kingsley think that the Government speaking for the majority in the House would assume bad risks any more than of Commons, will extol the joy of the private company?

Alas! the poor insurance agent! JOHN DARK. WARHINGTON, D. C. July 13.

Suggestion That the Government

Might as Well Sell Clothing. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE! note with interest the letter of John Dare, who notes with eclat the tendency | Later she will take charge.

toward State insurance, brought to a head by the present Administration's desire to take care of the soldier's my new golf links, and for a facile family. I am glad with him that the hordes gracefully. of bloated life insurance agents, who

have become wealthy by loading each and every one of us with more life in surance than our widows will know how to spend, will now get their just due and be wiped off the face of the earth. Why stop at a luxury like life insurance? We are all compelled to wear clothes and they therefore may be considered a necessity; at least the police would not let us go around without

them. I am in favor of Government de-

partment stores. That man who knows nothing of the problems of a particular business is the first to rush into print and tell the experts how to do it. How many men does Mr. Dare know who have, with their families foremost in their minds, gone forth and sought insurance? How many men does he know who, after ditional life insurance? Has Mr. Dare ever heard of the wonderfully success ful fallure of the State of Wisconsin, from "which La Follettes and other peculiar things emanate, in connection with State life insurance? Has he any

THE CAPSULE LOTTERY. Credit of the Invention Claimed for

Shawnee County, Kansas.

knowledge of the insurance per capita

in any country where the Government

has a monopoly?

NEW YORK, July 13.

capsule idea for the selective draft lottrad. tery has been in use in Shawnee Treading the winds where the bold Dutch. county, Kanaas (Topeka) for twelve years. John M. Wright, County Clerk And the stanch Puritan bent but to God, at that time, inaugurated it for the learefully waving o'er Huguenot, Quaker.
Negro and peasant and Indian brave:

and placed in a carsule and then be and placed in a capsule, and then i the box from which juries are drawn, Give Kansas the credit. O. K. S. TOPEKA, Kan., July 11.

LIGHTING FUEL WASTED. As the Sign in Edison's Office Says Turn Off the Juice When Not in Use.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str.: One escaped Mr. Hoover. I have seen no of misstatements and non seculture, reference in his proclamations to the fails to state wherein I have made a waste of fuel in the unnecessary burn-In hotels, boarding houses,

ing to write about something to which buildings, public buildings and in those apartments where light is included in the rent charge, it is quite the custom ng to change my views. Much of what "have the rooms look bright" on their In most cases where light is a direct

unnecessary lights in order to keep would they be justified in so doing. To down the inevitable monthly bill, but a little more power and speed, if private concern, they hold, can eat do so would jeopard, probably ruin, when the light is "free" and the pocket is exercised. Observation convinces me that in bu Most certainly the Government makes few offices is it the rule to turn the provision "for the dependents of the switch when leaving for the day. The strength.

machines of equal size and offensive judges too, are now describing plane designs which, after due cuntry's defenders and for their own turning out of the lights is left to the

> Inasmuch as every minute of illumination represents an expenditure of fuel. must be great. NEW YORK, July 13.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

A Complaint Based on Their Irrational Outlines.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Car you explain to me why it is necessary to divide this city into Assembly dis tricts having such absurd shapes?

I presume the regular Assembly disdraft exemption boards, and in one of to-day's morning papers a description is given of each district. I enclose herethe taxing power to pay the insurance with two sample diagrams traced from now proposed, and the failure of the a map of New York city, and I ask you a map of New York city, and I ask you whether such divisions in a city where tutes the principal difference between most of the streets run at right angles are not ridiculous.

No wonder that on June 5 thousand of young men had difficulty in finding where they were to register, particularly as no maps were furnished to the registration officials, an omission which trust will not occur when the exempion boards get to work.

NEW YORK, July 13. L. W. RELTEA.

The districts are political units, laid ut to insure the largest possible advantage for the party in power when they are set up. The political geographer makes as many safe district for his own friends as he can under wit that the initial causes which make the Constitution, and his efforts result in the amazing irregularities now brought to our friend's attention.

THIS WAS WICKED! The New England Way of Beguiling a

Boy Into Eating Mush. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Here extent we may look to the development volved are either solved or capable a meat saving suggestion culled from of passenger service in different parts solution. The United States has no Miss Nicolay's "Our Nation in the of the world. But for the time being a brilliant opportunity. The Gove frugality one hundred years axe she shipping, contentious) question as to firmly on the task of building acrefers to "the frugal but substantial the rights of neutrals in the air can planes placing hundreds and tho table of the elder Adams, where for many years a pudding of boiled Indian lished; commercial usage of the air is that American invention may so that after the soldiers return they will meal had been served before the roast in the interest of economy, and hungry boys were deceitfully urged to partake a prize of a second helping of mest the present time. But in time of peace, factory, as distinguished from being offered to the one who are the when the commercial usage of the air Government factory, has often most pudding." M. D. E. WESTPIELD, N. J. July 12

A Prodigious Rallway Enterprise.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir; When Jerkwater lines like the Union Pacific

ment, with no loss to itself, with no from the standpoint of international Does Mr. achievement. Finally some Sinn Feiner. world over the union of the mujik and

the mucker. Then you will know I am at leisure Congressman Barnes will introduce an amendment to a bill for the enforcement of the Decalogue which will give a right of way 100 miles wide through Alaska. My wife has a cousin whom I shall make chief engineer. The other officers are not at present important to her.

In the meantime I shall look over the map of Siberia for the best location of writer who will picture me growing old

NEW YORK, July 13.

TRADE BRIEFS.

reports that there is a possible opening I Yucatan for American water distill district is saline or brackish, and at the present time rain water is caught ригронен.

American beer is to be shipped to France take the place of that formerly suppiled by German brewers. Sacks and twine are needed for Argen-

Italian farmers have been ordered to make a declaration of the wheat, sye, barley and oats crops of this year. This barley and outs crops of this year. This me, please, add one to the list of luxury it equally to all States than fish and tell how best to prepare and As to the whiches here twenty-five days after threshing. Owners of threshers are also required to prepare weekly statements of the amount of grain threshed by their machines. The British Government plans to supply

notor tractors to be used on the addi-ional cultivated lands in the United Kingdom. It is expected that between six finds him an easy prey, nor is it necessiting of course he involved to thousand and seven thousand machines sary for a French cook to prepare him that justice, but it is very to

there will be an excellent opportunity for fire and serve immediately. Perhaps American merchants to advertise their you should have the tang of the pine To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The goods at Montevides, Urugusy, by sending woods as a samush and bring to the samples to the British Red Cross meal an appetite engendered by the effort of providing for yourself.

The Poet's Delight. From the Kunsus City Stor

only about forty of them take their pens in hand to write in and den likewise a fur ways ter fail

SOME OF THE PRACTICAL DEVELOP. MENTS OF AERONAUTICS.

source of wastefulness seems to have Commercial and Passenger Transportation by Aeroplanes After the War Said to Be a Good Business Proposition.

On this point Mr. Holt Thomas, and trials, are as well established type

Little by little, for military secrets cording to these experts aviation cannot be revealed at the present time, each of its three aspects—the scient the student of aeronautics is learning tific, the military and the material a to see in true and sharp perspective manufacturing-is still in the stage. the great industrial work that the fault is not that of manufacturers. aeroplane will do in the future. To the mere layman or to the man in the prise has not been fully street the principle of economic avia- to do its best in the making of stand tion is a legitimate field of speculation, and aeroplanes. If it were so calls Even the military and naval aircraft upon there is little doubt that it would in the most prac- succeed even in the difficult work tical way. In the first place there is gauging and standardizing such a fluid the question of the defence of New and progressive design as that of York. At first sight an air raid on commercial flying machine. New York may seem wildly improb- writers rather pointedly criticise the able. Yet it is evident to experts that "proprietary" types of acropianes, possessed by the most modern types of aeroplanes, might enable them to win has passed its experimental stage and a victory that would be of the worst has been finally standardized in eve essible omen to a city undefended by detail.

speaking lately at the Royal Aero-nautical Society, said that the sug-gestion that New York can be reached frequently said, for instance, that on from London in two days. Paris in of the new tractor biplanes now in use three hours, Constantinople or Moscow in France could be changed easily int in twenty hours, and that service be- a passenger machine with cabins can tween London and Tokio is quite feasi- ble of carrying twelve people lesses is certainly significant from the the pilot. standpoint both of business and de- of June 8. Germany has already begu fence. The immediate possibility of the manufacture of passenger and such a voyage as a military feat was postal aeroplanes and is arranging air not discussed at the meeting, probably routes with Austria, Buigaria secause enemy flying machines have Turkey. These machines are said t enough to do in Europe, but the vari- be perfectly safe, and commercial aero ous problems of commercial aero- nautics are now formally introduced as nautics were freely debated. Air ser-vices now seem to be within the range than any other and not too expensive of practical business. The principal for a good business proposition difficulty, according to Engineering, June 8, is the preparation of suitable tween London and Paris is worked or landing places or aerodromes. There in detail. The figures published in such as the supply of gasolene and the cost of running one machine each wa type of engine. The details of this daily, carrying 2,500 pounds, less gasengine are too technical for the public lene, oil and pilot, for 300 miles to understand; they must be left to about a dollar a mile. The cost of : experts, but in general new airplane aeroplane is put at \$12.000. This is engines are of 550 horse-power; they low figure, the cost of a passenger m are so made that they offer the mini- chine being probably higher, and a f mum head resistance, have the small- rate of operating expenses would est possible number of wearing parts, \$1.25 a mile. The profit and loss a are relatively indifferent to heat and count showed that, with tweive pacold and constantly maintain the high- sengers each way at a charge of it

rapidly that a year ago there was no chine carrying 2,500 pounds of mai serious thought of a commercial and at a halfpenny an ounce, or \$2.0 passenger air service. But war does ounces in all, would bring in a profit of much for infant sciences, and it is not [190,000 per annum. oo much to say that the poet's dream | In regard to these figures, who of whole merchant navies competing may serve as an illustration, it is me with each other in the blue is almost precise and accurate to say that acri realized. Commercial aeronautics can transport is far more costly the be said to date their advance from the transport by rail. The point to be publication of Lanchester's masterly cided is whether the advantages work, "Aircraft in Warfare." Writing commercial aeronautics—the speed in 1916, he says: "We may anticipate instance, which is twice that of an that lines will be established for the press train-outweigh the extra rapid conveyance of mails, and to some The technical and natural problems Speaking of New England the inconvenient (and, in the case of ment has apparently scarcely be said to have been estab- in perspective. But there is dans virtually non-existent."

swift, level and continuous.

The argument is certainly not very the duties of the manufacturer clear, though it is not out of place at rights. In this country the would be practical, there is no question the origin of the development of the of the rights of neutrals. It is un- new model; the only diffifortunate, too, that so many highly ent is that the resources of the privcontroversial subjects are introduced factory are not sufficient fully into Lanchester's work. In his preface with the task. There must be a n to "Aircraft in Warfare" Major-Gentional constructional policy, governeral Henderson finds that the view of by the most recent scientific discovery military writers is very my

The cost of an aeroplane service b some mechanical difficulties. Engineering show that the operating

experiment and speculation. But the

Up to the present time private enter

properly be resorted to for work while

plane designs which, after due test

Engineers, who are received

According to Engineering

est rotative speed. Hence it is that passenger, there would be a prest the flight of the machine is equally £43,000 per annum with four machine in operation. Mails, it is calculate The science of aviation moves so will be very profitable. Thus a ma

if there is not a clear concept

Within the Power of Congress.

prohibition of shipments of liquid to

When Congress passed the latter

for others, in contempt of the senset

tional contrary provision. If the st

itself has ferbidden such skiw

then, under the Webb-Kenyon de-

refused by an overwhelming

which it is the State's precessil.

If States probible the

and sale of liquors but do

can be plainer than that

gress cannot supply it and

he Just, but if fust, the re-

"cost plus 10 per cent" cor

ure would undoubtably be

But the bill newbers to

live error without direct in

As to the whistey sets

a matter of arbitrary custom. Ac- in Europe MAN'S LOVE OF VARIETY. PROHIBITION AND CONSTI TUTIONAL LIMITATIONS It Is Proved in Fish, and What Can

Somewhat Novel View of What TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE! A man hailing from the tropics will tell To THE EDITION OF THE SUNyou that you cannot eat a banana or the queer things we see and the que a pineapple at their best in New York, things we do, not the least are Still, the same individual when at home antics and theories of Congress on will be willing to give dozens of tropi- own constitutional powers.

The inlander who relies on trout, perch authorizing Government selzure of wh or pickerel for his fish supply would key in bond at "cost" play to per a gladly exchange a good mess of them profit is an unconstitutional taken for a bluefish. A Southerner would property without due compensation not mind if only for variety's sake to it failed utterly to discover that t eat some trout instead of pompano. Fickle human nature always craves terstate commerce into "any 3 something that is hard to get and Territory, the laws of which start quickly tires of everything. The point Territory prohibit the manufactor pane, barracuda, albicore, the Taboe sale therein of intoxicating lands for trout and the broiled salmon steak cer- beverage purposes," was would

cal fruits for just an apple or a pear.

tainly are all right. But a five pound tional, although plainly the aller sea base nicely cooked after a deep sea while the former isn't. fishing trip beats all of your correspondents' much culogized fishes to a it made law for some States frazzle. Deside Lescannoura. for others, in contempt of the NEW YORK, July 10.

Heresy Relative to Fried Abalone. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir; I law by an interstate commerce to nce tried a repast of fried abalone at tion; but where the State has at

Santa Cruz, Cal. My dreams that night such law for least and harwere horrific. I long to know if there is a possible majority to make it can in M way in which this native son can be gress is without power in the made delectable after he is subdued.

NEW YORK, July 11. J. LAWNHAM.

Fried Yellow Perch From the Straits the importation for private of Mackinaw. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN

His name is yellow perch and his haunts are many, but his flesh attains the price, which many perfection in the policy of the price, which may be perfection in the policy of the price. perfection in the cold waters of the fer such theory.
Straits of Mackinaw He is a simple the test but if he

fellow and the most unskilled angler

to make a most palatable, may a most any court in this sound A list of Russian firms at Petrograd delicious dish.

To make him really ready for the been sent to the Bursau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 400 Custom House, New York Manufacturers who are in To make him really ready for the the contrary, cost alone as a terested should refer to File No. 89784 | more than ten inches in length, skinned, not scaled, and burried to the pain, that was left to executive Consul William Dawson reports that Cook him crisply in futter with a quick if that power should ele

Perhaps could be invoked to correct GEORGE F. AMEND.

From the Atlanta Constitution If you git baif was ter Herven, keep a gain'. It may be high up yit, but it's

tion, and if necessary relate Surness bearn, Mr. Juli What Sound Is Made by the Witter

From the French Pill The purish date in a drain of

Pipigeon, witter whichis winter